IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

	1. (Currently Amended) An optical component eemprises
	comprising:
	a first birefringent layer; connected to
	a second birefringent layer; and by
5	a shaped interface structure arranged between and
	connecting the first and second birefringent layers,
	<u>wherein</u> an optical axis passing <u>passes</u> through the first
	<u>layer</u> and the second layer,
	<u>wherein</u> at least the second birefringent layer having
10	<u>includes</u> molecules movable between a first orientation and a second
	orientation relative to the optical axis, the refractive index of
	the second birefringent layer being dependent upon the orientation
	of the molecules,
	and wherein the first birefringent layer has an ordinary
15	axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis and an
	extraordinary axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis.
	2. (Currently Amended) An— <u>The</u> optical component as claimed in
	claim 1, wherein said interface is a curved interface.

3. (Cancelled).

- 4. (Currently Amended) An—The optical component as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of the first layer and the second layer comprises a liquid crystal.
- (Currently Amended) An-The optical component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second layer comprises a liquid crystal in the nematic phase.
- 6. (Currently Amended) An-The optical component as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the first orientation, the angle of the molecules relative of the second layer in a plane perpendicular to the optical axis changes as a function of distance along the optical axis.
 - 7. (Currently Amended) An—The optical component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second layer comprises a liquid crystal, with the first orientation corresponding to the liquid crystal being in the twisted nematic phase.
 - 8. (Currently Amended) An—The optical component as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second orientation corresponds to the second layer having the extraordinary axis parallel to the optical axis.
 - (Currently Amended) An-<u>The</u> optical component as claimed in claim 1, wherein said optical component further comprising comprises:

actuation means, arranged to change for changing the orientation of the molecules in the second layer. 10. (Currently Amended) An-The optical component as claimed in claim 9, wherein said actuation means comprises at least two electrodes arranged to apply an electric field to the second layer. 11. (Currently Amended) An optical scanning device for scanning an information layer of an optical record carrier, the device comprising a radiation source for generating a radiation beam and an objective system for converging the radiation beam on the information layer, wherein the optical scanning device comprises an optical component, the optical component comprising comprising: a first birefringent layer; -connected to a second birefringent layer: by-and a shaped interface structure arranged between and connecting the first and second birefringent layers, wherein an optical axis passing passes through the first and the second layer, wherein at least the second birefringent layer having includes molecules movable between a first orientation and a second

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of the modules,

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orientation relative to the optical axis, the refractive index of the second birefringent layer being dependent upon the orientation and wherein the first birefringent layer has an ordinary axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis and an extraordinary axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis.

12. (Currently Amended) A—<u>The optical scanning</u> device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the optical component forms a

controllable lens within the objective system.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an optical component comprising a first birefringent layer and a second birefringent layer, the method comprising:

providing a first birefringent layer-with a shaped
surface;

providing a second birefringent layer—adjacent to the shaped surface of the first birefringent layer; and

inserting a shaped interface structure between the first and second birefringent layers thereby connecting the first and second birefringent layers.

wherein the molecules of the second birefringent layer are arranged to be movable between a first orientation and a second orientation relative to an optical axis passing through the first birefringent layer and the second birefringent layer.

and wherein the first birefringent laver has an ordinary

axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis and an

extraordinary axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis.

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- 14. (Currently Amended) A—<u>The</u> method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the second birefringent layer is provided by capillary cell filling.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an optical scanning device for scanning an information layer of an optical record carrier, the method comprising:

 $\mbox{providing a radiation source for generating a radiation} \\ 5 \mbox{ beam:}$

providing an objective system for converging the radiation beam on the information layer; and

providing an optical component, the optical component comprising a first birefringent layer, connected to a second birefringent layer, by a shaped interface structure arranged between and connecting the first and second birefringent layers, wherein an optical axis passing passes through the first and the second layer,

wherein at least the second birefringent layer having includes molecules movable between a first orientation and a second orientation relative to the optical axis, the refractive index of the second birefringent layer being dependent upon the orientation of the modules.

and wherein the first birefringent laver has an ordinary axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis and an extraordinary axis substantially perpendicular to the optical axis.

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